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THE
LAST WORDS
OF
Lewis du Moulin:
BEING HIS
RETRACTATION
Of all the
PERSONAL REFLECTIONS
He had made on the
DIVINES
OF THE
CHURCH of ENGLAND,
(In several Books of his)
Signed by himself on the 5th and the 17th of
October, 1680.

• L O N D O N ,
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LAST WORDS

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LEWIS du MOULIN: BEING

His Retraction of all the Personal Reflections he had made on the Divines of the Church of *England*, &c.

AMONG all the News that is daily published, and cried about the Streets, none can be so welcome to truly good men, as to hear of any sinner that repenteth : *For that is the thing, which alone can mend all that is amiss among us.*

And though it be but a late repentance, and not so compleat and entire, as it might have been; yet it is of great use, and does much service : because it gives glory to God, does honour to Religion, checks those that go

on fearlesly in their evil waies : and admor-
nishes them to persist in that course, which,
if they have any conscience, they will con-
demn at last ; but to take up betime, amend
their lives, and make their repontance as no-
torious, as their Crimes.

That still adds much to the sincerity, and
the usefulness of it ; when he that gives a
publick offence, takes away the scandal, as
much as in him lies ; by making a *publick*
acknowledgement of his fault, and declaring
openly he will offend so no more.

Such, in part, was the penitent *Con-*
fession of this person : the true relation
whereof follows.

L E W I S d u M O U L I N Dr. of Physick
(a person so well known by his writings,
that it is needless to give any other character
of him, than is publickly read there) was
taken very ill in the end of last *September* :
and being in the Seventy seventh year of his
Age, did not expect he should recover ; but
set himself seriously to prepare for the ac-
count he thought he was shortly to give to
God.

On the *fourth* of *October*, he desired a visit
from

from Dr. *Burnet*: who very kindly came to visit him, and was as kindly received by him. After the discourses fit to be used to a dying man, the *Doctor* spake to him of his Books: And told him though he would not trouble him (in the condition wherein he then was) with any discourse about his Opinions, yet he must admonish him of his falling foul in those Books, upon so many worthy men, *viz.* Dr. *Stillingfleet* Dean of *S. Pauls*, Dr. *Durell* Dean of *Windsor*, Dr. *Patrick* Dean of *Peterburgh*, and several others: of whom he ought to ask forgiveness, and to make them all the reparation, that was in his power to doe.

He was soon convinced, that he had been carried too much from his duty, by the heat of his temper and passion: and therefore desired Dr. *Burnet* to ask their pardon in his Name. And when he spake of the Dean of *S. Pauls*, he expressed much sorrow and shed some tears.

After Dr. *Burnet* had prayed with him (in which he joyned with great devotion) he left him, and went and acquainted the Dean of *S. Pauls* herewith: who very freely sent by him, a very kind remembrance; with

assurance that the said Dr. *du Moulin* should have both his Forgiveness and his Prayers. The Dean of *Peterburgh* also was acquainted by the same person, (but the Dean of *Windfor* was not in Town) that Dr. *du Moulin* desired a visit from him, being in his Parish, and having a mind to ask his pardon, for what he had wrote against him. Who going to him immediately, the Evening of the same day (*Oktob. 4.*) was entertained with many expressions of great affection to him, and such high esteem of him, upon several accounts, that the *Dean* doth not think fit to have them here set down particularly; lest they should be thought to be as extravagantly said on the other side, as those things were which he wrote to defame him.

But he confessed he had been much disgusted at some passages about Faith, in a Book of the *Dean's*, called the *Parable of the Pilgrim*: which he could not reade without indignation.

To which the *Dean* replied, that it should not have transported him, so far, and so hastily, as it did. But he ought, before he had so much as written against him, to have gone

gone to his house, (as he had done upon some other occasions) and made his exceptions, and given him leave to explain himself: which if he had done, he was confident, the Doctor would not have thought his Notion to be Popish; much less have put him down among the Corrupt party, which he fancied was advancing towards Rome. For he would have shown him, in the best Reformed Divines, as zealous expressions, as he uses, against an Idle, Naked Faith: and besides would have turned him to a Chapter in that very Book (the last but one) where he would have found that he was far from taking men off from depending on Christ, and upon Christ alone for Salvation: for he directs them there how to doe it safely; and onely told them, they must do something else, before they can come to this high act of Faith, to trust that by Christ's merits and God's mercy, they shall be justified.

This he told him he should have read; and not thrown away the Book, when he met with one passage which offended him. To which Dr. du Moulin assented; and earnestly begg'd his pardon, praying him also

to beg of God pardon for him, which the Dean promised he would doe; but said that he must first put him in mind, that this offence against him (which he easily forgave, because he knew his cholerick temper, disposed him to be incensed upon small occasions) was very inconsiderable, in comparison with that against the Church of England in general, which he had wrong'd intolerably, to the great gratification of its Enemies, at such a time when all sober men should be its Friends; and that without any real cause for such imputations, as he had endeavoured to fasten on it.

Here Dr. *du Moulin* laboured to make some defence for himself; and said, that he thought there was a cause, and that greater men than he had thought so too: from whom he had long agoe imbibed this opinion, of a corrupt party in the Church (as he expresses it in his Writings) leaning towards Popery, nay making several advances towards Rome. And then mentioned the Names of some of them, Sir Benjamin Ruydyer, the then Lord Digby, &c. who in the beginning of the long Parliament laid the same things to the charge of the great Church-men, that he did now.

To

To this the Dean of *Peterburgh* replying, that as some of those persons lived to see how they were abused; so he could not but have observed how effectually this calumny had been confuted by those whom he called *Bishop Laud's faction*; who remained constant to our Religion in the late confusions, and could not be moved to turn Papists, when they were turned out of all they had by pretended Protestants, and had no hope of seeing the Church restored; and therefore that he ought not to have renewed this ungrounded charge against so manifest a demonstration of its falsity: Dr. *du Moulin* made no answer at all, but yielded thus far, as to say, *Well Doctor, pray to God to pardon me all my sins, especially my want of charity.*

Accordingly the *Dean*, kneeling down by his Bed-side, began with the *Lord's Prayer*, and so proceeded to the other Prayers, which are appointed by the Order in the *Common-Prayer-Book for the Visitation of the Sick*. In all which the Sick man joined with lifting up his hands often, and other expressions of devotion: especially at that passage (in the Prayer, when there

appears small hopes of recovery), give him unsign'd repentance for all the errors of his life past, &c. He gave more then ordinary signs of his fervent desire. And when the Dean had done, gave him most hearty thanks, and renewed his expressions of extraordinary affection to him, and esteem of him.

The next day Dr. Burnet made him another visit; and having given him an account what the *Dean of S. Pauls* said concerning him (which he received with great sense of his kindness, and return of thanks to him for it) told him it was fit he should do something for the repairing the injuries he had done, in as publick a manner as they were committed. To which he readily assented; and as he promised never to be guilty of the like again if he should recover, so he said he would subscribe a Paper that should give publick satisfaction to all he had offended, and desired Dr. Burnet to put him in mind of it. Who wrote a Paper, and left it with Dr. *du Moulin's* Wife; who carrying it to her Husband, he said before Witnesses, after he had considered the Contents, that he was ready to sign it with his Blood;

Blood; and presently subscribed the same.
A true Copy whereof followeth.

As for my Books, in which I mixed many Personal Reflections, I am now sensible I vented too much of my own Passion and Bitterness, and therefore I disclaim all that is Personal in them, and am heartily sorry for every thing I have written to the defaming of any person. I humbly beg God, and all those whom I have so wronged, pardon for Jesus Christ his sake; and am resolved, if God shall spare my life, never to meddle more with such personal things: and do earnestly exhort all people as a young man, that they will study more love and mutual forbearance in their differences; and will avoid all bitter and uncharitable reflections on one anothers Persons. And as I earnestly pray those worthy men of the Church of England to have charity and tenderness for the dissenters from them; so I beg of the Dissenters that they would have a due regard and respect to those of the Church of England: Of many of whom I say now, let my Soul be with theirs. And that all true Protestants among us may heartily unite and concur in the defence and preservation of the Free Reformed Religion, now by the mercy

The Last Words of

of God settled among us. And that men of all
 sides may according to S. Paul's rule, cease to
 bite and devour one another, lest we be
 destroyed one of another: and that where-
 unto we have already attained, we may walk by
 the same Rule; hoping that if any man is other-
 wise minded, in some lesser things, God shall
 either reveal that to them, or mercifully for-
 give it, through Jesus Christ. Into whose
 hands I commend my Spirit, and desire to ap-
 pear before God, in and through Him: who
 gave himself for me; and therefore do now
 study to learn of him, to be weak, and lowly
 in heart, and to love all the Brethren, as He
 hath loved me.

This in sincerity of heart I Sign

Lewis du Moulin.

After he had Signed this Writing, he
 continued very seriously to prepare for his
 death, and told Dr. Burnet (next time he
 came to visit him) that he had signed the Pa-
 per with Ink, but if it had been needfull, he
 would have done it with his Blood. And said,
 he would have some Copies written out
 fair,

fair and sign some more : that these *his Last Words* might be published to the world after his death ! And professed also, that he felt great joy and quiet in his mind, from his being thus reconciled with those whom he had offended.

And accordingly, the Dean of Peterburgh coming a little while after, to see him again, he was so affected with his kindness in giving him a new visit, that he said, *Are you come again Sir ? O how charitable are you ! This is indeed to return me good for evil.* And after some discourse with him, desired him to pray with him again ; for your Prayers, said he, were very comfortable to me the last time. And accordingly he did, in the same form of words he had used before : with which he was so much affected, that when the Dean had solemnly commended him to God's blessing, in that excellent form ; *unto God's gracious Mercy and Protection we commit thee. The Lord bless thee and keep thee, &c.* he laid hold upon his hand (which he held up over him) and kissed it with an unusual passion.

At the same time, having repeated his thanks to him, he told him of the Paper be-

forementioned, and desired his Wife to show it him, promising a Copy of it should be sent him, signed with his own hand. It must be confessed that when the Dean had read it, he wished it had been more full; and so ordered as to have given satisfaction to the whole Church, as well as to particular persons: But this being the form he had already signed, it was not easy to alter it.

And he often called upon his Wife to get three or four Copies of it transcribed, for him to sign according to the first draught: which when she had done, and brought them to him, and askt him whether he had well considered it, and was well satisfied to sign these: he answered, he was ready to doe it, with all his heart, if they were the same with that he had already signed. Then he heard them examined, and corrected with his own hand, where there was a fault; signing three Copies with his own hand, in these words: *viz.*

To all these things above set down, I heartily assent and consent.

Lewis du Meulin.

If

If any one doubt of this, they may be fully satisfied by Dr. *Patrick*, the Dean of *Peterburgh*; to whom, according to his promise, and by his order, a Copy was sent, so signed, in his own hand-writing. And he gave a charge the same should be published after his Death, which followed on the twentieth day of the same Month: and on the twenty second of the same Month, the said *Dean of Peterburgh*, expressed his charity to him, in performing the Funeral Rites himself.

I have perused this Relation, and, as far as I am concerned in it, do hereby attest the truth of it.

S. Patrick, D. P.

I have perused this Relation, and, as far as I am concerned in it, do hereby attest the truth of it.

G. Burnet.

Would to God that they who still persist in their Invectives, and have since this Doctor's death published under his name an additional account of the Church of England's advances

H. H.

advances towards Popery, without the knowledge of his Wife and other Relations, would be pleased to consider this Narrative, and lay it to heart, before they be arrested by Death ; that grave, that wise and faithfull Counsellor, which deceives no man, but sets a Glass before their eyes which flatters not ; and represents the truth so plainly and sincerely to their minds, that did they but take frequent advice of this Counsellor, and before they venture upon any action, would but consider how it would appear, were they going to answer for it to God Almighty, they would find themselves irresistably restrained in the pursuit of their fiercest passions and desires.

For even they, who can be wrought upon no other way, are moved by the approach of death to alter their resolutions. The obstinately inflexible, who could not be turned out of their way (in which they ran with a violent heat) by any obstacle, have in a moment been cooled, and made to yield, when they saw death coming to call them before the Judgment-seat of God. Upon which account there cannot be more profitable counsel then that of the Son of

Sirach,

Sirach, which was read in the Church a few days after the Doctor was buried.
Eccles. 7. 36. *Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember the end, and thou shalt never do amiss.*

Therefore if Dr. *du Moulin* hath left in any bodies hand, and they intend to publish an *Ecclesiastical History*, the design of which he hath already published; I beseech those persons, whosoever they are, before they begin to put it to the Press, to consider whether it be such as he would have approved of upon his Death-bed, or they will be willing to answer for unto Almighty God: And to weigh well those words, wherewith the famous Sir *Walter Raleigh* concludes his *History of the World*. Where, inquiring after the reason of the boundless ambition which still continues to reign in the breasts of mortal men, notwithstanding the sad fates of those that have gone before them, gives an answer, which may serve for a reason of all other passions wherewith men are madly transported; which is this, that they lay before them the *actions*, but not the *ends* of those that preceded them. And then follow these memorable words.

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“They

"They are alwaies transported with the
"glory of the one, but they never mind the
"misery of the other, till they find the ex-
"perience in themselves. They neglect the
"advice of God, while they enjoy life, or hope
"of it; but they follow the counsel of death,
"upon the first approach. **IT IS HE THAT**
"PUTS INTO MAN ALL THE
"WISDOM OF THE WORLD,
"WITHOUT SPEAKING A
"WORD, &c. Death which hateth and
"destroyeth man, is believed; God, which
"hath made him, and loves him, is always
"deferred. I have considered (faith Solo-
"mon, all the works that are under the Sun,
"and behold all is vanity and vexation of spi-
"rit: but who believes it till Death tells it
"us? It was Death which opening the
"Conscience of Charles the V. made him
"enjoyn his Son Philip to restore Navarre;
"and King Francis the First of France, to
"command that justice should be done up-
"on the murtherers of the Protestants, in
"Merindol and Cabrieres, which till then
"he neglected. It is therefore Death alone
"that can suddenly make man to know himself.
"He tells the proud and insolent, that they
"are

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"are but abjects, and humbles them at the
"instant; makes them cry, complain, and
"repent; yea, even to hate their forepast
"happines. He takes account of the rich,
"and proves him a Beggar, a naked Beggar;
"which hath interest in nothing, but in the
"gravel that fills his mouth. He holds a
"Glass before the eyes of the most beauti-
"full, and makes them see therein their
"deformity and rottennes, and they ac-
"knowledge it.

"O Eloquent, just and mighty Death !
"whom none could advise, thou hast per-
"swaded; what none dared, thou hast done;
"and whom all the world hath flattered,
"thou onely hast cast out of the world and
"despised. Thou hast drawn together all
"the far stretched greatness, all the pride,
"cruelty, and ambition of man, and cov-
"ered it all over with these two narrow
"words,

HIC JACET.

THE END.

He takes account of the right
and wrong in his life, and makes
a record of it. He has a desire
to do good, and to help others.
He is kind and considerate, and
is always ready to give advice
and assistance to those who
are in need. He is a good
example to others, and sets
a high standard for them to
follow. He is a true Christian,
and a good member of the church.

1. *W*hat is the best way to get rid of worms? *W*orms are found in almost all kinds of soil, especially in moist, rich soil. They are most numerous in the spring and summer months, and least numerous in the fall and winter. *W*orms are beneficial because they help to break down dead plants and animals, and to mix the soil with humus. They also help to aerate the soil, which is important for plant growth. *W*orms are eaten by many different types of birds, insects, and small mammals. *W*orms can be controlled by using various methods, such as plowing, tilling, or mulching. *W*orms can also be controlled by using chemical treatments, such as insecticides or herbicides. *W*orms can be controlled by using biological treatments, such as nematodes or bacteria. *W*orms can also be controlled by using physical treatments, such as digging or removing them from the soil.

HIC SACRA

THE END.